





does not go well—then what? We have none but the best wishes for the successful organization of the republic in Brazil, now that the Irrevocable preliminary step is taken, but at the same time we can not deceive ourselves as to facts and possible results. The revolution of November 15th accomplished nothing but the overthrow of the monarchy. The leaders of that movement then organized themselves into a provisional government, proclaiming one of their number Chief, and selecting others to take charge of the regular administrative departments. In their manifesto they expressly declare that the provisional government, is "simply a temporary agent of the national sovereignty," an agent necessary to preserve order during the period required to consult the people. It was not a popular revolution, consequently the provisional government did not represent the popular will. In view of the facts that a "federative republic," which is the form of government decided upon, can only be organized by the federation of separate, self-governing states—which do not exist—and can only exist where there is a popular, representative form of government, the people deciding various public questions and selecting their rulers and legislators through free popular elections—which have not been held as yet—it must be admitted that the Brazilian republic does not yet exist. We do not question the belief that such a republic will be organized, but certainly not before the end of the current year, and perhaps not for a much longer time. Think what we may, there is no escaping the conclusion that the present government is nothing more, nor less, than a dictatorship, the chief of which exercises unlimited arbitrary power, and who, in conjunction with his ministers, is promulgating laws of every kind and description by mere decree. This is not only arbitrary, but it is inconsistent with the manifesto of November 15th, in which the provisional government announced that its mission is "to guarantee the liberty and rights of citizens, together with public order." And then, before the year closed, it began to decree laws and changes in public institutions which in a true republic can only be effected through popular elections and legislative acts. And if our knowledge of human nature in general, and Brazilian nature in particular, is even approximately correct, this is only the beginning of a personal rule so arbitrary and far-reaching that it will be impossible for even the most enthusiastic and hopeful of revolutionists to call it "republican."

The sentence of death to which ten soldiers of the 2nd artillery, implicated in the mutiny which occurred on the 15th December last, were condemned by the military commission, has been commuted to imprisonment for life. The reports perversely sent home to Europe, naming shantings which only existed in the fantastic imaginations of those who had invented such an occurrence, are thus fully convicted of falsehood by this magnanimous act of Marshal Deodoro. —*Gazeta de Notícias*, 23rd February.

We have a word or two to say on this subject, which we trust our colleague will permit as a comment on the above excerpt. The detailed reports of the December mutiny were given to the New York papers by a steamship captain who left this port two days after the occurrence, and were nothing more than the stories then current in this city and Petropolis. These stories were telegraphed from New York to Europe, as shown by our exchanges. As the government had charge of the telegraph office, it is unlikely that any such reports were telegraphed direct from Rio. However, in view of the fact that such shantings were currently believed here by almost everyone for weeks after the event, and as the authorities mistakenly closed every avenue of information, leaving the public to exercise its

"fantastic imagination" at pleasure, we are led to believe that the fault lies elsewhere than on the shoulders of those whom the *Gazeta* accuses. It has been the practice here for the government to make a mystery of all such matters, and it can not justly complain, therefore, if false reports become current. We only now know that ten men had been condemned to death, and we would not have known this had it not been politic to announce executive clemency. But, even yet we do not know how many men were killed on the night of December 18th! The best way to avoid false reports is to make an end of all mystery in all such matters where the public has a right to the fullest information.

#### COFFEE.

To the Editor:

Dear Sir.—It may be of interest to your numerous readers to have a report on the present position and future prospects of Brazilian coffee. In any case the subject should be fairly ventilated in the interests of all concerned. I therefore beg to submit to you the following simple figures and shall be glad, if in doing so, I can call for reply, for or against my figures.

From good information received, I calculate that from the 1st March we may estimate the stock of coffee in the interior at 1,500,000 bags. I estimate receipts in Rio at 7,500 bags per day from 1st March to 30th June. This would leave us with about 600,000 bags to carry over to next crop.

I estimate the 1890-1891 crop: Rio 3,000,000, Santos 3,500,000.

The 1890-1891 crop may be expected early to market and both Rio and Santos coffees promise to be of good quality.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,  
NEMO.

Rio, 22nd Feby., 1890.

#### PASSPORTS.

Decree No. 212 of February 22nd reads as follows:

*Art. 1.*—All persons may enter and remain in the national territory, or retire therefrom in time of peace, war and whenever it may suit them, carrying with them their property, independent of a passport, provided the police laws and the rights of third parties are observed.

*Art. 2.*—Contrary dispositions are revoked.

#### LABOR CONTRACTS.

Decree No. 213 of February 22nd reads as follows:

*Art. 1.*—The laws of September 13th, 1830, October 11th, 1837, No. 2,827 of March 15th, 1879, and all dispositions over and above the common law relative to contracts for the location of agricultural labor, are revoked.

*Art. 2.*—Outside of the municipality of the Federal Capital, to the authorities of each of the federated states exclusively pertains the quality of regulating the mutual relations in law between the employer and the employee within the respective territory.

*Art. 3.*—Contrary dispositions are revoked.

#### RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

The January receipts of the Montevideo custom-house amounted in \$929,858.90 in gold. It is said that there were 15,000 persons down with influenza in Montevideo on the 10th inst.

It is proposed to lay a telephone line between the city of Buenos Aires and the outer anchorage for the use of steamers.

The Montevideo custom-house receipts last year amounted to \$10,362,432, and those of the whole republic to \$10,707,979.

Our Argentine exchanges mention a rumor that Buoyayá had proposed an offensive and defensive alliance to the Argentine Republic.

The export of frozen sheep from the River Plate last year reached an aggregate of 1,245,325 carcasses, divided between three exporting houses.

There must be something wrong with the Buenos Aires press since. Our exchanges from there are always late, sometimes quite three weeks after the date of publication. Our Buenos Aires exchanges of the 1st inst. came to hand only on the 19th.

The *River Plate Times*, of Montevideo, hears that Minister Bocayval's hotel bill for the few days he stayed in that city, amounted to \$2,200. Our colleague remarks that the "lightness of the charge" was probably due to the circumstance that Quintillo did not dine once at the hotel during his visit.

Our River Plate friends are *inquietos*. To explain the present state of affairs down there, the *River Plate Times* of the 6th inst. says "every new country must be subject to occasional 'shakings of spirit to take breath awhile.' Quite true, colleague, take it more frequently and perhaps you will see your way more clearly!

There were 1,753 shipping arrivals at Montevideo last year from foreign ports of which 87 were steamers and 766 sailing vessels. The departures for foreign ports numbered 1,016 steamers and 634 sailing vessels; total 1,670. The coasting and river arrivals were 1,748 steamers and 1,872 sailing vessels; departures 1,732 steamers and 1,925 sailing vessels.

One of our River Plate exchanges says that *cautious* has been aroused over the circumstance that neither the Spanish nor Portuguese minister had attended any of the festivities given in honor of Minister Bocayval, although invited. But it is not so strange as it appears, colleague: a minister must wait for the action of his government at home before formally recognizing a revolutionary government.

The Brazilian man-of-war (*Chubachuc*) is certainly most unfortunate. It now appears that of the 23 crewmen of this vessel which had been sent to Flores Island supposed to be attacked with 22 have turned out to be suffering from the worst form of beriberi, the other is suffering from a disease which Dr. Orey & Sold has classified as "acute nephritis," and he is not yet sure whether it is acute or chronic fever or simply bilious fever. —*Rio P. Times*, Montevideo, 15th.

A girl was recently poisoned in Montevideo by taking too large a dose of antipyrine. This drug was placed under arrest, but was afterwards released as the fault did not appear to be at his door. According to the mother's statement, the play-servant was guilty of an act which should cost him his diploma at least. He was called at 4 in the morning to visit the girl, but could not disturbance himself to make a visit at that hour. He simply wrote a prescription containing morphine, without seeing the patient, and then when he strolled around to see her at 8:30 she was already dead. Such a man should be disgraced by his profession.

#### PROVINCIAL NOTES

The governor of Rio de Janeiro will shortly decree obligatory primary education.

The improvements at Santos appointed by Minister Barreiros are estimated to cost 293,000\$.

The minister of marine, in consideration of the *Bras* of Maranhão, has suspended the order to remove the school of naval apprentices to Rio Grande do Norte.

The municipal *intendencia* of São Paulo signed a contract on the 15th for the preparation of a cadastral map of that city. The cost will reach the important sum of 55,000\$.

O Puz says that two republican leaders are to name the chiefs of the old parties to elect a director of the triumphant party in Rio de Janeiro, but does not explain which is the triumphant party.

Upon the representation of the Italian consular books for registering refusal to accept naturalization were not opened in all the municipalities, the governor of São Paulo issued orders that the law has to be strictly complied with, and a register to be available in every municipality.

In some of the towns in the southwest of Minas Gerais an export tax of 500 reis, per kilo, is levied on bacon; others ridge sellers of fat hogs and bacon to pay \$8 per head and 2\$ per arroba respectively. By these means it is expected to keep pork and bacon at prices which meet the views of consumers.

At a place called Arroio Grande, near Ilheal, Rio Grande do Sul, a family of five persons was murdered by robbers. Two of the victims were children of 4 and 6 years of age. The journal publishing this horrible story states that there are good chances of arresting the criminals, and it is to be hoped Judge Lynch will try the case.

By order of the governor of Pará the committee in charge of a subscription for building a theatre at the capital deposited 20,000\$ in the state treasury, which is to be used in paying employees. The state allows 8 per cent. interest and repays the money in four installments, but it will take 8 per cent. off the salaries of the employees, if these want prompt payment.

We see that Lauro Sobré, a secretary in the war department we believe, telegraphed to Pará on the 29th ult. that the ministry was firm and united. On the morning of the 1st, the same secretary confirmed his previous telegram, adding inconsequently, however, that Sr. Demetrio Kheiro had offered his resignation "because of doctrinal scruples." He omitted to announce the modification in the banking monopoly decree.

The January receipts of the São Paulo post office were 18,124,890 for the city and 36,903,870 for the rest of the state, against 15,519,805 and 35,249,810 respectively for the same month of last year.

The people of Curitiba, Paraná, met in assembly on the 20th and dismissed the executive committee of the town, because it had proceeded against the fundamental principles of the republican system.

Not a single candidate for the position of director of public instruction in the State of Minas Gerais was considered worthy, and the vice governor has applied to the minister of the interior to suggest a proper person for the place.

The 2nd patriotic battalion of Santos, which was only a short time ago organized, will be dissolved. If this means that the patriotism of Santos is on the wane, it is time to telegraph for Walter.

A Campinas, São Paulo, journal states that some wag recently sent a telegram to the police delegate of a town called Macéia in that state in which he declared that Gen. Deodoro was a prisoner, the monarchy proclaimed, the Emperor invited to return and much blood shed. The people of Macéia were quite equal to the change; they cheered for the imperial family in the streets, the republican municipal authorities prepared to turn over their powers to their imperialist predecessors and the other authorities were quite ready to submit to imperial rule. This is all considered a joke but it is something more besides. It is an illustration of the sincerity of people who can adopt themselves to any revolution at a moment's notice.

#### RAILROAD NOTES

Dr. Erhard da Cunha has been at last fixed by an appointment as president of a commission to study the central railway system of the country.

A telegram from the capital of Paraná dated on the 13th states that a concession had been granted for a railway from that city through the Assunguy and Ribeira valleys in the coast near a place called Apertiabas.

The commission of engineers appointed by the government to investigate the projected railway connections in the northern states left for their field of operations on the 10th inst. The head-quarters of the commission will be in Ilhéus, in the state of Bahia.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Macéia and Campos railway is called for the 19th to consider a proposition, which, if accepted, will lead to the dissolution of the company. This is probably the scheme of "pooling" the Leopoldina and other companies to which we have already referred.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Macéia and Campos railway, called for the 19th, was rather disorderly. When the hour was reached the president of the company declared there was no quorum; this was contested and a president *de facto* appointed, who verified the truth of the president's declaration and the meeting was declared postponed amid confusion. The Leopoldina ring is bound to capture the property, in spite of such delays.

#### COFFEE NOTES

The Antwerp coffee exchange declined 40 francs per share dividend for 1889 and carried 200,000 francs in reserve fund. According to Messrs. James Cook & Co., the registered sales for the year were 499,250 bags only.

On the 19th the coffee factors held a meeting here and a committee was appointed to organize crop estimates. It was decided to meet in each November to estimate the crop prospects and again in the following February to verify the estimates made.

The apparent consumption in this country [United States] in the past twelve months, as indicated by the warehouse deliveries at all the seaports, with comparisons for the past three years, has been:

	1889	1888	1887
bags . . .	2,649,780	2,551,402	2,247,281
Shipping and Commercial List, New York, Jan. 8th.			
Stock in Europe, all kinds.....	1,354,000		
Afloat do from Brazil.....	420,000		
do do East.....	85,229		
Visible supply, Rio and Santos, United States.....	441,000		
Stock, other kinds do.....	45,000		
Afloat from East do.....	222,000		
Stock in Rio do Santos.....	257,000		
		2,894,229	
against December 1st.....		2,751,289	
do January 1st, 1889.....		3,073,107	

## LOCAL NOTES

Carnival Monday and Tuesday were declared holidays by the central government.

The Treasury advertises that it will sell up the "Sport Club" on the 28th.

A chief and two assistants have been appointed for the projected colonies in Brazilian Guiana.

Of 717 immigrants from the northern states arrived here during the first fortnight in February, 570 enlisted in the army.

The Buenos Aires geographical society has undertaken the study of the African question. Much good may it do them!

There is a fort in Rio Grande do Norte called the "Fort of the Holy Magi Kings." The sooner the name is changed, the better.

According to the *Diário de Notícias*, Gen. Deodoro has been a victim of influenza, but the attack was quickly overcome by the attendant physician.

The *Diário do Comércio* mentions a report that the minister of interior at the cabinet meeting on the 15th deprecated any disagreeable manifestations upon Sr. Bocayva's return.

A decree dated on the 15th provides that the presiding judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals, shall be elected annually; a majority of votes carrying the appointment.

Those municipal regulations were too much even for the *Jornal do Comércio*, who promises to analyze them article by article, and pick out all the holes—which are many.

That it may be generally known in England we mention that a journal of Opéra has changed its name from *O Comercio Português* (Portuguese Commerce) to *Onze de Janeiro* (January 11th) as a protest against the British affront.

According to the *Jornal do Comércio* the cabinet ministers came to an agreement on the 15th that they would not ask, out of the other positions for office-seekers. Now this is all wrong. To whom can the candidates apply their *emphases*?

It is asserted by various persons recently arriving here from Europe that the excitement over the Anglo-Portuguese controversy is much greater in Rio than in Lisbon. Can it be that some of our local celebrities are working up all this hub-bub for personal ends?

A distinguished *mestre* went and offered Gen. Deodoro a composition of his called "Hymn to Deodoro." It is said the general thanked the *mestre* for his delicate and patriotic present. After which it is probable the private secretary filed it away in the kitchen-stove.

The nervous anxiety to commence everything anew produces most ridiculous occurrences. One of the new sanitary regulations forbids dentists to "practice operations that demand special knowledge." They must therefore neither draw teeth nor fill them, under the regulations.

A child, 1½ years old, was crushed by a tramcar on the morning of the 19th. The shiver of the car made his escape as usual. We have said again and again that until these tram-drivers are promptly punished, when guilty of negligence, there will be no safety in the streets of Rio.

According to a local journal, republican France has gone to besieged China for a financial measure. France projects the coinage of nimbels with holes in the centre precisely like the Chinese "cash," which may be strung on wires and passed from hand to hand. We have heard it mentioned somewhere that the world was "marchéing."

The "Sociedade Central de Imigração" wants the civil ceremony of marriage to precede the religious, lest unsuspicious damsels may find themselves humiliated. The demand of the society is well put, for the religious ceremony has so long been the only one that innocent persons might well be misled.

Dr. Ládislão Netto is to receive 5,000\$ in satisfaction of an arrangement made with what the *Páiz*, in noticing the matter, calls "the happily extinct Imperial government." Sr. Netto should prove his never-to-be-doubted republican sympathies by refusing a sum that leads to such a criticism.

Sr. Ubaldino do Amaral has resigned the position of inspector of the custom house, and is succeeded by Sr. Antônio Joaquim de Souza Butafogo, recently private secretary of the minister of finance. Sr. Butafogo issued a manifesto to the city upon taking charge of his office, which dispels all doubts that his administration is to be energetic.

Quite a serious fire broke out about 7 a. m. on the 18th in the furniture shop No. 64 Rua do Ouvidor, spreading to the houses on each side and to the rear of the buildings on the Rua do Rosário. The fire originated in a room where *paino* was stored. One of the saddest features of the fire was the destruction of a quantity of goods that a man had got together for his approaching marriage.

We presume that the "patriotic-battalion" will have a newspaper man along with it, and he will be one of the staff of the *Diário do Comércio*.

A medical-legal assistance for lunatics has been organized and a director-general appointed. If it were not necessary, it would not have been organized.

A telegram dated Montevideo on the 14th states that 22 of the crew of the *Rochefoucauld* had been left by the ship at the Ilha das Flores *Lazaretto* suffering from *barberi*.

According to the *Carreiro do Povo* the sinking fund of the new Minas Gerais is to per cent. Under such circumstances the price of 96 per cent, is not very "magnificent."

Sr. Ládislão Netto says that just as the great cathedrals in Europe were raised stone by stone, so does he hope to organize a fossil museum bone by bone. Do give Sr. Ládislão a bone!

As there is no longer a state church, the minister of marine has dispensed with chaplains. But how about no bell on Fridays, according to the tables of rations, Sr. Wandenkolk?

The minister of the interior is credited with the intention of reinstating several of the employees of that department who were retired by his predecessor. What will he do with the new men?

A black man in the *Diário de Notícias* is tired of every actual form of religion that he would like a new one, if you please. Why not try the worship of Comte, or Mormon, or Castro Lopes?

The Lisbon patriots were prepared to give a warm reception to a clown in a circus there, supposing him to be an Englishman; fortunately he could show American colors, and was then most enthusiastically received.

Our literary ladies having been discussing the question whether the toncan eats lizards, or only consumes fruit, Dr. Goldi has settled the matter by declaring the big-billed rascal enjoys a tender bird quite as much as he does a banana.

Dr. João Baptista Marques has declared publicly that, although he is a convinced monarchist, he is persuaded that Gen. Deodoro will see that justice is done to the owners of the tenement establishments, known as *estalagens*, who have been stirred up by the recent municipal regulations.

On the 17th January a French citizen named Delhomme was arrested as a thief, and on the 14th February the police advise the press that it was the result of a "flamboyant equivocation!" If M. Delhomme is satisfied with so tardy a redress, *acobrê a questão*. In our backward Anglo-Saxon countries, a suit for false imprisonment would have been in order.

Although the minister of agriculture has no doubts as to the services rendered by Engineer Joaquim Alvares dos Santos Souza to establish the republic, nor as to his professional abilities, he thinks, on the whole, the engineer had better apply to the chiefs of various services subject to the department upon whose nomination the minister will endeavor to find him a place.

The *Diário do Comércio* is persuaded that one need seek no farther that the Iberian peninsula for every virtue attainable by weak human nature. Portugal has defied England's army, navy and gold, and Spain declines to kick a ronco while the Regent is a woman and the King a baby. And we might add that Maracajá declined to fight insurgents because they were brothers.

We do not like to criticize, as some of our sensitive colleagues consider criticism as sedition, in enmity to the republic, but it is our private opinion that the new 10 reis postage stamp is ugly enough to give Solrady a pain in his stomach. If the Mint can not give us something in better taste, with less surface to ink, we shall petition for the privilege of stamping our letters with "P. S. P."

On the 18th while a force of mounted police was waiting to escort a procession in S. Christóvão, the ground gave way and down went one of the horses, the cavalryman luckily jumping off in time. The horse had gone into an old well that had been overgrown with grass, etc., and it required hours to extricate the poor beast. Fancy such an accident in the first city of South America!

Concerning the use of sea-water for watering streets a Valparaíso gentleman writes as follows to the *Chilean Times* of January 25th: "Secondly, that the streets should be well watered with sea water. This answers three purposes. It not only cools the streets, but they always retain a certain amount of moisture from its use, and by that means prevent so much dust being blown about, when there is any wind or extra traffic to disturb the streets; and last, but not least, the ozone which rises from the use of sea water is one of the healthiest gases that can be inhaled by either human being or animal. Sea water has been used now for years in some of the principal towns in England, where practicable, and is found in every way beneficial."

The *Riachuelo* arrived at Ilha Grande on the 20th, where her sick men will be landed.

The secretary of the statistical department has resigned. A few weeks' experience satisfied him.

The January immigrant arrivals numbered 2,028 at this port and 1,179 at Santos, a total of 3,207.

The minister of the interior has decided to move the statistical experts to the old city palace and install the jury in the Senate Chamber.

How would you like to be able to call yourself "Chief of the Treasury of the Bank of the United States of Brazil?" A regular A denomination that?

The ministers of war and marine are to have banquets in their honor at the Cassino before long. It will be a cold work when it can not show something in the manifestation line.

A naval officer died in this city recently who kept in his house the mortal remains of his two wives. A police surgeon examined the remains, which will now probably be buried.

Two men killed, near Calentta, 284 couple of snipe in four days. One of them killed 3½ couple to his own gun in one day. We should like to have Mr. Ge's report on this snipe story.

On the 21st the inspect of the custom house dismissed 16 employees of the wharfage department, who are called "dress-eat workmen," and also the *cozinha* in charge who was responsible for a vessel lying alongside the wharf at 2 a. m. and work not commenced.

Sr. Paulino Couto, late private secretary of the minister of finance, has resigned that position, he declares, merely to devote all his energy to the development and interests of the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil. Some one must have been spreading reports to the contrary.

Will the *Páiz* tell us why it is that Sr. Bocayva found it necessary to ask permission to remain longer away on the 20th, in 21st last, when it had been announced that he would make a trip to Mendoza and then leave Buenos Aires about March 6th on his return voyage?

The *Jornal do Comércio* hears that appeals against decisions of the municipal authorities will be considered by the government. This is precisely what was so severely criticized in imperial times. What are the courts for, if a man who considers himself wronged must go to the central government?

A man determined to commit suicide by jumping from a ferry boat on the 20th. He therefore delivered in one of the passengers a letter announcing his intention, and the idiotic passenger absolutely prevented the fool from jumping into the water! This was of course exactly what was desired.

Sr. Cesarina Alvim, minister of the interior, has ordered that work on the Cathedral, which had been suspended by his predecessor, shall be resumed. The laborers this time will be careful how they complain about their wages, for they received a dreadful scare when Sr. Aristides Lobo ordered work to be stopped.

The minister of agriculture has given an engineer employed by the department a taproot knuckle. The government employé asked for a railway concession, but the minister says that even were there no other objections, "it is evident that engineers of the department should abstain from asking for privileges." Bravo! Sr. Francisco Glycerin!

A telegram published here on the 22nd announced the death in Philadelphia of Mr. Charles J. Harrah, who was for many years a resident of this city. Mr. Harrah was interested with the late Jacob Hünibald in contracts for building sections of the D. Pedro II railway, and later was a partner in a commercial house. He was one of the original shareholders of the Botanical Garden railway, in which company the foundation of his fortune was laid. Mr. Harrah was a resident of Philadelphia for some time past where he had occupied a prominent position in tramway matters.

The following official names of the wards in the municipality of Rio should be brought into accord with the separation of church and state: Most Holy Sacrament; Our Lady of the Candlearia; St. Joseph; Our Lady of the Glory; St. John the Baptist of the Lagoon; Our Lady of the Conception of the Gavéa; Our Lady of Loreto of Jaçanápolis; Saint Anna; St. Anthony; and Santa Rita. Then come: Divine Holy Ghost; St. Francis Xavier of the Old Engine; Our Lady of the Conception of the New Engine; St. Christopher; St. James of Ipanema; Our Lady of the Apparition of Irajá; Our Lady of the Desert of Campa Grande; St. Saviour of the World of Guaratiba; Holy Cross; Our Lady of the Help of the Ilha do Governador; and Our Lord Good Jesus of the Mount of the Ilha de Paquetá. Every ward is thus directly under the protection of the ex-state church.

The new custom house inspector has moved over to Ilha Fiscal, in order to be nearer his field of duty.

A decree dated on the 22nd granted the submarine cable between Para and the United States to the French companies "Générale des Téléphones" and "Française des Télégraphes Submarins."

Sr. Amaral, inspector of the custom house, having resigned the position was the victim of a manifestation by his former subordinates on the 15th, who wished the inspector to reconsider his decision. Sr. Amaral said he could not do it.

We see by a circular letter of the director-general of the postoffice that the correspondence of churchmen, whether among themselves or with the civil authorities, will hereafter be considered as private, consequently they will have to pay postage.

For the first time in many years the city was in charge of the police during the three days of Carnival, and, thanks to the appeal of the chief of police, everything seems to have gone off without any disorder. Save one for the Republic!

At 9 p. m. on the 18th a precipitate colored man tried to leave a train at the Central station while it was in movement. His remains were gathered up with a spoon and carried to the Morgue in a bag, if one of the local journals is to be believed.

The Brazilian coal company has requested the department of agriculture to give it the preference in the contract for supplying coal to the Central railway during the current year. The minister says the application "has no place," and we are quite of his opinion.

*Le Brésil Républicain* having declared that a Frenchman who accepts full naturalization in Brazil receives his French citizenship upon his return to France, Sr. Fumay has considered it necessary to explain that such is not the case. The sooner the *Correio do Povo* goes for Sr. Fumay, whose enmity to the republic is thus proved, the better.

For matrimonial purposes Rio will be divided into two districts. The 1st district will be presided over by Sr. Sávio, Antônio Monteiro Barreto de Aragão (the local press does not give the rest of the judge's name) and the 2nd by Sr. Ventura de Barros Leite Sampayo. The name of the second judge, Ventura means "shuck" in English, is eminently appropriate to a man in charge of matrimonial ventures.

The *Gazeta de Notícias* on the 21st says it heeds that there is an authority at Guaratiba, near Rio, who is desirous of appearing as the chief of the locality, for which purpose a document is going the rounds for signatures. The inhabitants are informed that unless they sign, they will be considered friends to the monarchy, enemies to the republic, and will therefore be shot! The *Gazeta* says it is hard to believe this story.

On the 18th the government published a long article in the *Diário Oficial*, deprecating any hasty opinions as to Sr. Bocayva's mission to the River Plate. As the treaty will he referred to the two national legislatures, it is claimed that it should not now be dissolved, for should either Brazil or the Argentine Republic refuse its sanction, then the same will be submitted to the arbitration of the president of the United States. In other words a very large sum of money has been spent with a special mission that could have been saved by signing the treaty at the foreign office here, but why not discuss it?

Sr. Adolpho Engrâdo Victória da Costa having been elected a director of the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil, has resigned his birth as director-general of primary and secondary instruction in the capital. A director of public instruction ought to make a good bank director on the principle of *bens d' não incende*. He is to be succeeded by Bento de Ramiz Galvão, formerly tutor to the Conde d'Elia's children, who abandoned his little charge when the imperial family was deported. Seeing the children thus left without any one to look after them, kind-hearted André Relonçau decided on the spur of the moment to entangle with them, which he did without the slightest preparation.

On the 18th the *Jornal do Comércio*, referring to the speech made by the minister of war on the 15th, touches upon the restraint of the press and says: "Upon two occasions, in these columns, we attempted to manifest opinions which were supported by numerous groups; when we pointed out the necessity of a prompt convocation of the Constituent, friends of the government (zealots, perhaps, to an excess) said that so natural a desire was a certain indication of conspiracy; when we were moderately divergent from the ideas of the minister of finance relative to the organization of banks of issue, we heard it said that whenever did not agree with such ideas desired to discredit the new institutions and were nothing but disguised monarchists."

## FINANCIAL NOTES

The continued rains in and about Rio are still aiding to keep fever down and make the city habitable.

We hear that Mr. Robert Adams Jr., United States minister at this capital, will leave for England in a few days, en route for the United States.

The minister of war has authorized the governor of Rio Grande do Sul to purchase 2,000 horses for the army.

According to *O País* of the 15th small-pox has been carried to Petrópolis and is spreading there; several deaths having occurred.

Vice Admiral Wandenkolk minister of marine, has taken charge of the foreign office during the absence of Sr. Bacayana, at the South.

A temporary hospital for the treatment of naval officers and men attacked by *boix-boix* has been established at Copacabana, in the suburbs.

After tearing the Chamber of Deputies all to pieces to suit the board of health, it will be reconstructed to serve for the meetings of the Constitutional Assembly.

We should like to invite the attention of the minister of finance to the question of duties on printing paper. Is it just to make the paper on which this journal is printed pay as writing paper, at the rate of 5½ cents a pound, or very 80% of its cost?

The populace of this city had a free exhibition on the 23rd of a parachute descent by Miss Anna Beaumont, and showed its temper by stoning the girl at the outset because she thought best to discharge some of the gas from the balloon. Throwing stones at a woman seems to be an agreeable pastime for the Rio mob.

—A telegram to the *Jornal do Commercio* from Montevideo, dated on the 21st, states that a conspiracy against the Brazilian government had been discovered there. Political adherents of Afonso Celso, with relatives of Silveira Martins and Maciel, are said to be implicated, and "a South American government" is said to be in the plot.

On the 22nd the chief of the provisional government commuted the death penalty to imprisonment for life in the case of 3 soldiers of the 17th infantry and 7 of the 2nd artillery, condemned by court martial. Besides these, 6 men of the 2nd artillery were condemned to imprisonment for life, 8 to 20 years, 13 to 20 years in the galley, 8 to 5 years and 13 to 2 years.

The *Rondonas* is the journal of the happiest temperament we ever saw. The other day they were estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000; to-day they are estimated at \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. Next week they will possibly disappear entirely.

At the meeting of the shareholders of the "Mellancourts de Niethem" company held on the 20th, it was resolved to sell out to the "Fábricas Páduas do Brasil" company for \$48,000, which it is said represents 99 per cent. of the capital of the Mellancourts company.

A numerously attended meeting of persons interested in the "industria nacional" was held on the 23rd and a committee of 15 appointed to wait on the minister of finance, probably to ventilate their grievances. It seems likely that the tariff reform question will be forced upon the minister on this occasion.

On the 21st a meeting of the commission that has charge of the popular subscription to pay off the domestic funded debt was held and a committee appointed, which is to examine as to whether the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil will by its statutes pay off this debt. Upon the report of the committee, the commission will decide as to future action. This looks as if the commission had become doubtful as to the success of the subscription.

A decree dated on the 19th authorizes the contract for the establishment of the "Lloyd Brazilino." Although the principal object of the new company is the supplying of swift steamers, transports, etc., and trained sailors, in case of war, one of the conditions of the contract provides that the coasting companies may be absorbed by the new enterprise, which will then become entitled to their subsidies. The new Lloyd thus appears to be an attempt at a grand monopoly.

The total debt of the United States on the 1st ult. was \$1,610,569,053.91 against which the Treasury held \$527,021,000.07 cash available for its redemption and \$30,595,142.51 net current cash. The debt, therefore, less cash in hand, was \$1,052,922,911.33, or considerably less than half the national indebtedness, less available cash, in 1865, which then amounted to \$2,756,431,571.00.

They propose in France to impose a tax upon all persons of foreign birth who seek employment in that country. Those who come to spend their money are left, without a special tax, to the tender mercies of landlords and shopkeepers. It is estimated that there are twelve hundred thousand strangers in France. The largest number of workmen are from Belgium and Italy. Germany and Switzerland rank next in order. It is claimed that these workmen are competing with French labor, because they are willing to live mild and fit. The tax proposed is 24 francs, about \$5 per annum. The increase of foreign workers has been more than fifty per cent. during the past ten years. All strangers who practice a profession will be taxed about \$10 per annum.—*The American*, Philadelphia.

The Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil commences operations to-day [24th].

The exchanges at the clearing house last week, five days, amounted to \$5,615,618.26.

Sr. Azevedo Castro has been enlisted by telegraph to continue as manager of the Treasury agency in London.

With government 5 per cent. stock selling under 97 per cent. it would be interesting to know how it comes about that the state of Minas Geraes can borrow at 96.

The minister of agriculture has decided in postpone the signing of the Rio Grande do Sul improvements contract until certain examinations of the matter are made in Europe.

On the 17th the *Gazeta de Notícias* stated that Rio Grande do Sul would refuse the Ruy Barbosa bank for that section of the republic. These Rio Grande people are apparently very difficult to please.

The town of S. Feliz, Rio de Janeiro, wants to borrow \$20,000 at 8% on bonds of 100\$, per 10% authorization per annum. The money is required for municipal improvements, such as market, slaughter-house, etc.

Although the directors of the Bank of England have reduced the rate from 6 to 5 per cent., the directors of the Banco Nacional here have determined to make no change in their rate, which remains at 9 per cent.

Sr. Paulo Conio, late private secretary of the minister of finance, is unlucky all around. He has been dismissed from the position of fiscal of the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil before the bank had commenced operations.

The capital of the S. Paulo bank of issue has been fixed at \$60,000,000 as a maximum, and the notes issued are not to exceed \$24,000,000. This leaves \$6,000,000 of issue for the northern bank, and the Rio Grande do Sul institution.

A telegram from S. Paulo on the 20th announced that although sufficient capital had been secured for the bank of issue there, the incorporators, with the desire of interesting local parties, would keep the subscription lists open for a few days.

The promised savings in the department of the interior are becoming reduced. In our last number they were estimated at from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000; to-day they are estimated at \$600,000 to \$1,200,000. Next week they will possibly disappear entirely.

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The *Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels* in its issue of February 2nd uses some very strong language in regard to St. Bartholomew and his new banks. The Belgian journal says the new government has regulated the question of fiduciary money by *ordre décret*, from which it results that the European bank interested in the Banco Nacional has no exact notion of what it has purchased. Truly, Mr. Bartholomew has a singular manner of stirring up Frazier credit before making use of it, for it will be certainly necessary for him to apply to European capital to secure the regular service of the debts. The continuation of public work, and the development of commerce. It is really useless to telegraph us that at Rio in four hours the capital of \$50 millions of the new bank has been subscribed, that leaves us sceptical and cold. It is not with such money, or with money from such a source, that Brazil will create her funds for which she is a debtor in Europe, will construct her railways, will develop her agricultural production and will install new colonies.<sup>11</sup> How hasty these Europeans are! With the exception of paying the foreign debt, the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil intends to execute every one of the services the *Moniteur* says cannot be done *avec cet argent-là*.

Subscription lists for \$250,000, in shares of 200\$, capital of a knitting mill to be known as the "Nacional de Técidos de Meia" company, were opened at the Banco Popular on the 20th.

On the 20th the state of Minas Geraes 5 per cent. loan for 10,000,000\$ negotiated with the Banco dos Estados Unidos was announced. Price of issue is 96 per cent. and sinking fund 1 per cent. This loan is equal to one tenth of the whole authorized issue of the bank.

Some of the local press have not lost the opportunity of remarking on Sr. Bartholomew's bankruptcy in Europe relative to the subscription of 200,000,000\$ capital of the Banco dos Estados Unidos do Brasil in four hours. Whether the minister of finance called the reasons for the retribution of the capital by one-half, is yet to be made public.

A decree dated on the 19th again permits all state lotteries to dispose of their tickets in this city, the reason being that the finances of some of the states are in a precarious condition and lottery have been availed of to meet the expenses incurred with indispensable and urgent improvements. The minister of finance promises, however, to regulate these lotteries in the future. Improvements must indeed be very urgent to justify their execution by means of forced loans from the public.

## COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, February 24th, 1890.

Par value of the Brazilian mafers of 100\$, gold 27 do 100\$, silver 25 do 100\$, in U. S. dollars at \$1.66 per 100\$, in \$1.50 do 100\$, in £1.00 Sterling 100 do 100\$, in British 100 do 100\$, in 100.

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[February 24th, 1890.]

## DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Asociación Commercial daily cablegram to New York regarding position and quotations of the Coffee market.

Market	Stock this morning, bags	Feb. 13	Feb. 19	Feb. 20	Feb. 21	Feb. 22	Feb. 23	Feb. 24
Steamer freight, U. States, do	15,400	14,700	13,000	12,000	11,000	10,000	9,000	8,000
Pieces: Regular 14¢ per kilo, do	11,000	10,000	9,000	8,000	7,000	6,000	5,000	4,000
Shipments for U. States bags, do	16,000	15,000	14,000	13,000	12,000	11,000	10,000	9,000
Europe, do	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Good and per kilo, do	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢	23¢ & 30¢
do	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%	18%

## WEEKLY SUMMARY.

February 22nd  
Shipments for United States during the week, 64,000 bags do for Europe, etc., do do 14,000  
Sales, do for the United States, do do 11,000  
Steam clearances, do do 13,000  
Clearances for Europe and elsewhere, do do 18,000  
Freights by steamer, do do 25¢ & 30¢  
Steamers loading for United States, do do 2

Stock at Santos this morning, 1st stand and hands 22,000 bags  
Sales for United States during week, 8,000  
do do 3,000  
Steamers departing for United States [1] do 32,000  
Shipments for Europe 32,000  
Market quiet, but firm: Good Average 75¢  
Steamers loading for United States, do 1

## Imports.

There have been moderate receipts since our last report and a fair amount of business is reported by brokers. One cargo of Flair has arrived; the market has been very firm and all quotations are advanced, but the principal demand appears to run on city mills flour for southern coast ports. No price has come in and the market is nominally unchanged. Kerosene is rather higher and remains firm, but Lard has given way slightly for that reason; on the spot quotations do not show a great difference. Very heavy shipments and rather free receipts of native are probably the cause of the decline, although some little time must elapse before the former will become available for consumption. Bran has also declined slightly, but Indian Corn about maintains its position. Rice has advanced sharply and is firm at the advance. In Codfish a fair demand has continued through the week, and there being no receipts, stocks are reduced by some 2,000 packages. The market is steady, and quotations are little unchanged.

**FLOUR.**—During the week the River Plate millers have been trying out market with firm offers, but prices were above the ideas of buyers. Later on it is possible the city mills will have to meet a competition from the River, if, as reported, the cereal crops there are so important.

Receipts since our last report are 5,500 bbls. per *Glad Tidings* from Baltimore, and sales and withholdings are estimated at about 4,500 bbls., leaving a stock in first hauls of 20,000 bbls. American 1,500, Trieste 1,500, Genoa 21,500 bbls.

Brokers report the market very firm and quote :

Trieste . . . . . 147,500-15,500  
Richmond 1st . . . . . 15,000-15,150  
do and . . . . . 13,000-13,500  
Baltimore 1st . . . . . 15,000-15,250  
do and . . . . . 13,500-14,000  
Wagon & Int'l . . . . . 13,500-14,000  
Chili . . . . . nominal  
River Plate . . . . . nominal  
City Mills . . . . . 13,000-14,000

**Pitch Pine.**—Receipts int. Last sale was at about 33¢ per lb. and the market continues flat.

**White Pine.**—Quotations of 120 lb. per foot are unchanged and the market is firm. There have been no receipts.

**Swedish Pine.**—Nothing new.

**Spruce Pine.**—Nothing to report.

**Kerosene.**—Quotations are a little higher, viz: 75¢-78¢ per 100 per case and the market is firm. Receipts nil.

Lard.—The market has been on the way for hard to arrive, while the spot price remains about steady. Brokers quote lots at 46¢-50¢ per lb. and continue retail quotations at f.o.b. 48¢-52¢ per lb. and continue retail quotations at f.o.b. 48¢-52¢ per lb. The receipts are 3,475 kegs, 1,700 cases per *Glad Tidings* and 83 kegs from Portugal.

**Bran.**—Quotations for River Plate bran have been reduced to 18¢-19¢ per bag and city mills is quoted at about 18¢-19¢ per bag. These have been no receipts of foreign.

**Rosin.**—Receipts 300 bbls. and quotations of 65¢-60¢ per 1000 per bbl. as to marks may be continued.

**Turpentine.**—Quotations have been advanced to 500-510¢ per kilogramme. Receipts nil.

**Coal.**—Receipts since our last report have been

1,075 tons per *Glasgow* from Cardiff  
1,075 " Highlands do  
2,245 " Wadsworth do

to dealers and companies.

**Indian Corn.**—The market does not show any change and none has been received. We may still quote River Plate corn, as to quality and condition, at 25¢-30¢ per bag each.

**Hay.**—The *Meridian* brought 672 bales from Campana to a dealer. Brokers still quote at 65-65 1/2¢ per kilo.

**Cement.**—Receipts int. and quotations are unchanged at 67¢-70¢ per sack for British 3500-6500 for German and 7500-7800 for French, per lb.

**Rice.**—Quotations are advanced to 9¢-10¢ per bag for Rangoon and 8¢-9¢ per sack for other qualities, at which the market is firm. Receipts nil.

**Codfish.**—There is a fair demand and the market remains steady at unchanged quotations viz: 8¢-9¢ per lb. for Canadian and 8¢-9¢ per case for Norwegian. Stocks are about 60,000 packages, and none has arrived during the week.

## BAHIA.

From Messrs. Vaughan, McNair & Co's Market Report, dated February 19th.

**SUGAR.**—In strong demand for home consumption and a few thousand bags are now in arrival from Pernambuco have been paid to brokers at 18¢-19¢-18½¢ per kilo. Holders of the little Bahia sugar which represents the crop of 1889-90 ask much higher prices, there being every chance of an advance later on.

**Coffee.**—Has been in good demand. Of the arrivals per steamer advised in the last only about 30,000 bags have been fished at 45¢-47¢ per kilo, equal to 14,000 cases. During the past day or two about 2,000 bags have come in, for which same price is asked, but so far no arrivals show the desire to operate.

**Chips.**—The firmness and high pretensions of dealers have prevented a larger market, and only about 300 bags have been sold at 18¢-19¢ per arroba for better qualities and 16¢-17¢ for less. Sales amount to about 12,000 at 18¢-19¢ per arroba for better qualities and 16¢-17¢ for less.

**Wood.**—No transactions have been made for good quality wood for fuel, but some 100 tons of pine are offered at 18¢-19¢ per arroba.

**Arrivals.**—In the market is very dull and quotations are nominal. Shipments are made on account of dealers.

General.—As regards business on the spot, but considerable purchases are being effected in the interior at advancing prices and planters have now cleared off almost all their crops. The total crop turns out to be smaller than expected, the lower grades falling out to a great extent on account of the drought.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

## ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 18.

**CARIBBEAN.**—Br lk *Glossam* 696 tons, Northup, 53 ds; coal to Montevideo & Freitas.  
**FER.** 19.  
**CARIBBEAN.**—Br lk *Highlands*, 1,024 tons; Power, 50 ds; coal to Royal Mail.  
**MACEIO.**—Nor lk *Nicaragua*, 254 tons, Swedens, 12 ds, sundries to C. W. Goss & Co.

**ARACAJU.**—Br lk *Gaudron*, 278 tons; Slade, 11 ds, sundries to João José dos Reis & Co.

**FEB.** 21.

**MONTEVIEJO.**—Port lk *Tentacion*, 467 tons; Santos, 17 ds wheat to Granelli & Co

**FEB.** 22.

**BALTIMORE.**—Amer lug *Glad Tidings*, 480 tons, Roberts 45 ds sundries to Ullell, Monck & Wilson

**DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.**

FEBRUARY 19.

**PASCAGOALA.** 7/8 PERMANICO.—Port lk *Audacia*, 615 tons; Santos, sundries.

**FEB.** 21.

**APALAHUAYA.**—Dutch lk *Pavilim*, 575 tons; Elitz; ballast.  
**HALIFAX.**—Nor lk *Gasper*, 1,008 tons; Johnson, do.

**FEB.** 22.

**PARANA.**—Dan lug *Karen*, 245 tons; Wentzel, sundries.

**FEB.** 23.

**NEW ORLEANS.**—Port lk *Maria*, 528 tons; Silver, ballast.

**BARBADOS.**—Russ lk *Luminous*, 715 tons; Beigle, da.

**CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA.**

**NEW YORK.**—Amer ship *James Drummond*; ballast.

**BARBADOS.**—Port lk *Exile*, do.

**FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.**

There are no charters reported for last week.

**Freights—steamers:**

New York . . . . . 25¢ per hela  
New Orleans . . . . . 35¢ per ton  
London . . . . . 25¢-30¢ per ton  
Liverpool . . . . . 30¢ per ton  
Bremen . . . . . 25¢ per ton  
Hamburg . . . . . 25¢ per ton  
Bordeaux . . . . . 25¢ per ton  
Marseilles . . . . . 25¢ per ton  
Tunis . . . . . 30¢ per ton  
Genoa . . . . . 30¢ per ton

United States, North . . . . . 20¢-30¢  
do South . . . . . 20¢-30¢  
Champlain, etc. . . . . 35¢-37¢ per ton

Lisbon f.o. . . . . 18¢ per ton

**VESSELS ALOAT & LOADING FOR RIO.**

**Arr.** . . . . . Cardiff . . . . .

**America** . . . . . Oporto . . . . .

**Alexander Keith** . . . . . Penscola . . . . . 4 Dec

**Akbar'sford** . . . . . Penscola . . . . .

**Albion Young** . . . . . Clyde . . . . . 11 Dec

**Astrea** . . . . . Antwerp . . . . . 30 Dec

**Adamantina** . . . . . Liverpool . . . . . 28 Jan

**Arcington** . . . . . Barry . . . . . 29 Jan

**Acaro** . . . . . Brunswick . . . . . 31 Dec

**Alexander Herculanum** . . . . . New York . . . . .

**Ann W. Weston** . . . . . New York . . . . .

**Alice Cooper** . . . . . Sunderland . . . . .

**Aldine** . . . . . Rotherhithe . . . . .

**Alouette** . . . . . Cardiff . . . . .

**Alouette** . . . . . Oporto . . . . .

**Alouette** . . . . . Cardiff . . . . . 31 Jan

**Alouette** . . . . . Glasgow . . . . . 7 Jan

**Alouette** . . . . . Glad Tidings . . . . .

**Alouette** . . . . . Glasgow . . . . .

**Alouette** . . . . . Glad Tidings . . . . .

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**Alouette** . . . . . Glasgow . . . . .

## STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

February 22nd, 1890.

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## GOVERNMENT BONDS.

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<i>Present Amount</i>	<i>Interest payable</i>	<i>Rate %</i>	<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Nominal value</i>	<i>Last sale</i>	<i>Closing quotations</i>
181,521,700\$	Jan - July	5	Applies.....	1,000\$ - 1,000\$	965,000	1,015\$ - 1,015\$
119,600	4	4	dn.....	1,000\$		
18,017,500	Apr - Oct	6	Gold Loan 1868.....	1,100	1,070,000	1,100,000 - 1,120,000
34,839,300	Quarterly	4 1/4	dn 1870.....	1,000	970,000	1,040,000
109,694,000	6	6	1889,.....	500 - 1,000	93,80	93 1/2 - 93 1/2

## DEBENTURES.

<i>Present Amount</i>	<i>Interest payable</i>	<i>Rate %</i>	<i>Comptroller</i>	<i>Nominal value</i>	<i>Last rate</i>	<i>Closing quotations</i>
RAILWAYS						
1,000,000\$	May - Nov	8	Buenos Aires.....	200\$	.45\$	
1,500,000	do	6½	Campos and Catangela .....	200	190	
1,113,000	Jan - July	6½	Juli de Fora and Paraná .....	200	186	
15,107,000	Apr - Oct	6½	Leopoldina.....	200		184-1900
<b>L\$49,616,000</b>	<b>do</b>	<b>5-6</b>	<b>Other gold.....</b>	<b>L\$50</b>		
3,000,000	Jan - July	7	Maria Pita.....	100	90-110	
3,000,000	Apr - Oct	7	Rio das Flores.....	100	95-110	
1,000,000	Feb - Aug	7	S. Isidro do Rio Pará .....	200	200	
6,137,100	Jan - July	6	do gold .....	L\$50	440	
6,079,800	Mar - Sept	6	San Martin.....	100	89	88 1/2-89 1/2 90
<b>L\$18,000,000</b>	<b>Apr - Oct</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>do gold .....</b>	<b>L\$50</b>	<b>455</b>	
650,000	Jan - July	7	Uruguay Valencia.....	200	140	
TRAMWAYS						
431,553	Jan - July	6	Carril Ushuaia.....	500	490	
797,510	do	7	do .....	100	107	
<b>L\$65,950</b>	<b>Feb - Aug.</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Nitroley gold .....</b>	<b>L\$50</b>	<b>148</b>	
3,000,000	Apr - Oct	7	Petramarco .....	200	..	
2,500,000	Jan - July	3	S. Pedro and S. Martin .....	200		-100 900
2,500,000	do	6½	Villa Ladele .....	200	105	
SHIPING						
1,377,300	May - Nov	8	Ferry .....	100	100 1/2	
CENTRAL GUARANÍ FORTRESS						
784,000	Apr - Oct	4½	Potosí .....	200	120	
1,500,000	Jan - July	6	Quiminha .....	200	192	
2,000,000	Mar - Sept	6½	Rio Grande .....	200		
MILLS						
2,000,000	Feb - Aug	7	Allinga .....	100	165	
360,000	Jan - July	5	Birrey .....	200	..	
4,000,000	May - Nov	7	Rio Pint .....	200	160	
1,138,000	Apr - Oct	7	Brasil Industrial .....	200	160	124 1/2 130
585,000	do	7½	Brasil Industrial .....	200	160	
6,000,000	May - Nov	7	Confiança Industrial .....	100	160	
360,000	Jan - July	6	Príncipio Brasil .....	100	110	
360,000	Apr - Oct	7	Piso Grande .....	200	120	
1,110,000	Jan - July	7	Rink .....	200	120	
5,000,000	Mar - Sept	7	S. Christovão .....	200	118	
<b>L\$1,000,000</b>	<b>Jan - Dec</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>S. Paulo .....</b>	<b>L\$50</b>	<b>118</b>	
3,000,000	May - Nov	7	S. Luiz .....	200	110	
2,000,000	Mar - Sept	7	S. Pedro de Alcântara .....	100	110	
SUGARS						
1,927,000	Jan - July	7	S. Jerônimo (Pará) .....	100	..	
SOYA BEANS						
200,000	Mar - Sept	8	Archimburgo .....	100	..	
1,018,000	Apr - Oct	8	Castilhos (São Paulo) .....	200	..	
<b>L\$2,000,000</b>	<b>do</b>	<b>7½</b>	<b>Other soya Esgotado, gold .....</b>	<b>L\$50</b>	<b>100</b>	
150,000	Feb - Aug	8	Construction .....	100	120	91 1/2
150,000	Jan - July	8	Espirito Santo do Ceará .....	100	115	
493,800	do	8	Dona I. P. Pinto II .....	200	..	
1,000,000	Mar - Sept	6½	do L. e Col. Machado .....	200	..	
600,000	May - Nov	7	Esmeralda (Pará) .....	100	..	
600,000	do	8	Mulheroniano II de Nativ. ....	200	100	
900,000	Jan - July	8	Nacional de Oles .....	100	100-120	
300,000	Apr - Oct	8	Nova Industrial .....	100	90	
300,000	Mar - Sept	4	Ponta Inicial / S. Thérèse .....	100	100	
900,000	—	6½	Serviços Marítimos .....	200	120	

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## HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

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RAILWAYS

Capital fund up	Reserve fund	Companies	Private fund	Journal values	Last value	Closing quotative
12,000,000\$	1,813,110\$	Bulha and Minas .....	\$ 100 - July 81	200	..	
4,000,000	800,000	Burro de Asamana .....	1,000 - Jan 81	100	100,000	
2,000,000	1,600,000	Espírito Santo & Caravelas .....	1,000 - Jan 81	200	150,000	
1,500,000	1,200,000	Faz de Pôa and Plan .....	100 - Feb 81	200	150,000	
90,000,000	50,100,000	Jacobopólo .....	12,400 - Aug 81	2,200	1,500	105,000 - 128\$
		do subsdiaries .....	3,000 - July 81	100	81,000	
12,000,000	12,000,000	Machado and Campos .....	200 - July 81	200	..	
200,000	200,000	Mauá .....	..	20	..	
4,000,000	300,000	Mar de Hespanha .....	..	40	..	
3,000,000	600,000	Minas Gerais .....	..	40	..	
14,000,000	5,000,000	Mirimambulh .....	6,000 - Aug 81	200	200,000	
		Ovest de Minas .....	2,000 - Jan 81	50	..	
		do .....	2,000 - Jan 81	50	..	
		do subsdiaries .....	2,000 - Jan 81	50	..	
800,000	600,000	Ribeiro Flores .....	1000 - May 81	200	175,000	
10,600,000	10,000,000	S. Paulo and Rio .....	9,000 - Jan 81	200	250,000	
		do .....	..	..	31,000	
30,000,000	20,000,000	Sapucahy .....	..	10	40,000	
		do .....	..	20	..	
		do seurs .....	..	20	..	
2,000,000	2,000,000	Sapucahy .....	1,000 - Dec 81	200	320,000	.. - 120
2,000,000	2,000,000	de indústria .....	1,000 - Dec 81	10	68,000	68,000 - 70
1,600,000	1,800,000	Sapucahy .....	1,000 - Feb 81	200	..	
1,000,000	1,000,000	União e Valencia .....	..	10	65,000	.. - 18
1,000,000	7,000,000	Viação Central do Brazil .....	..	10	..	

MILLS

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserves fund	Companies	Period end paid	Normal value	Last sale	Closing quantity
2,000,000	2,400,000	145,000	Alemanha	13 Jan - Jan 89	200	200,000	
400,000	400,000		Brazil Industrial	6 Dec - Jan 89	200	165,000	
3,000,000	3,000,000	111,733	Brasilcel	5 Jan - Jan 89	200	200,000	
3,100,000	3,100,000	284,200	Camex	12 Dec - Jan 89	200	210,000	235,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	56,000	Confimex Industrial	15 Dec - Jan 89	200	210,000	210,000
1,200,000	600,000	43,172	Conselho Industrial	9 Dec - Jan 89	200	120,000	120,000
	300,000		2 series	9 Dec - Jan 89	200	120,000	120,000
2,000,000	2,110,000		Corcovade		40	..	
400,000	400,000		Cuzinho do Sul		60	..	
1,000,000	1,000,000		D'Isabel		200	210,000	
2,000,000	2,000,000		Industrial Minera		200	200,000	
600,000	600,000	11,642	Jaguaribe Preto		80	45,000	
600,000	800,000		Nacional do Sudeste		200	200,000	
200,000	375,000	..	Pai Grande	12 Dec - Jan 89	200	100,000	100,000
400,000	400,000		Petropolitana	9 Dec - July 89	200	170,000	165,000
3,000,000	3,000,000	27,959	Progresso Ind. do Brasil	9 Dec - July 89	200	170,000	170,000
1,000,000	1,000,000	65,117	Rink	14 Dec - July 89	200	235,000	235,000
2,100,000	600,000	778	S. Américana	7 Dec - Jan 90	200	200,000	200,000
..	120,000	..	du 2 series	7 Dec - Jan 90	40	..	
1,000,000	180,000		du 3 series		200	230,000	230,000
1,150,000	700,000	31,718	S. Lazar	7 Dec - July 89	200	210,000	210,000

BANKS.

## SHIPPING.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Capital and pop. in 1910</i>	<i>Revolv. fund</i>	<i>Companier</i>	<i>Dividend fund</i>	<i>Value in 1910</i>	<i>Last sale</i>	<i>Closing quotable</i>
Colombia	La Plata, 3,400,000	La Plata, 1,000,000	America-Steamer Navigation Banco de Nogales, 100,000	\$1,000—Jan 1910	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	—
			Banca del Nogales, 100,000	\$1,000—Jan 1910	100,000	110,000	—
			S. Banco de La Plata y Chapas Transatlantico, 100,000	\$1,000—Jan 1910	100,000	100,000	—
					85,000	85,000	—

## INSURANCE

Capital	Capital para la C.	Reserva para el P.	Comisiones	Dividendos paga	Nominal paga	Last sala	Closing gratuita
\$ 100,000	20,000.00	10,000.00	Allianca.....	\$ 1000 Jan. 90	20.00	120,000	—
300,000	60,000	30,000	Avg. & Finance.....	25,000 Jan. 90	50	400,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Alatia.....	1,000 Jan. 90	10	9,500	95,500-100.00
400,000	80,000	40,000	Bancor.....	1,000 Jan. 90	10	30	—
400,000	80,000	40,000	Banco de Chile.....	2,000 Jan. 90	20	30,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Bahadade.....	9,000 Jan. 90	125	170,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Bancaria.....	9,000 Jan. 90	100	127,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Baval.....	4,000 Jan. 90	20	50,000	45,000-50.00
200,000	40,000	20,000	Banaderal.....	1,500 Jan. 90	20	19,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Bancard.....	10,000 Jan. 90	100	1,000	140,000-—
100,000	20,000	10,000	Interguardia.....	1,000 Jan. 90	10	20,000	—
100,000	20,000	10,000	Nova Promerit.....	1,000 Jan. 90	20	26,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Promocional.....	7,000 Jan. 90	60	42,000	—
200,000	40,000	20,000	Promotora.....	2,000 July 89	20	16,000	—
100,000	20,000	10,000	Unico Com. sus Valores.....	1,000 Jan. 90	20	40,000	—

## TRAMWAYS

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#### MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS								
Capital	Capital paid-in	Reserve fund	Compositions	Bidimensional paid	Variable value	Last sale	Closing quota-	
100,000	100,000	\$ 5,000	Vale Capital de Novo Or- lão e São Sebastião.....	... 100	200	100,000		
200,000	200,000		União Varginha Fluviante.....	15,000 - Feb. 90	200	200,000		
200,000	200,000		União das Minas Gerais.....	10,000 - Jan. 90	200	200,000		
250,000	250,000	10,000	Indústria e Comércio.....	1,000 - Jan. 90	40	40,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Comércio e Indústria.....	... 100	2.0	20,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Centro Industrial.....	... 100	2.0	20,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Brasília D. Pedro II.....	3 - 500 - Jan. 90	200	170,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	do sub-subsidiárias.....	... 100	20	20,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Elevador e Fábrica de Chácaras.....	4 - 500 - Jan. 90	200	20,000	---	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Fazenda de Olhos Pálidos.....	10 - 100 - Jan. 90	200	100,000	100,000	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Fábrica de Biscoitos.....	... 100	200	100,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Ind. Láctea e Viráglia de Macabu.....	... 100	200	100,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Industrial Film (Kusque).....	8 - 1000 - Jan. 90	50	36,500	30,000 - 100	
2,600,000	2,600,000	100,000	Indústria, Imp. & Colon. ....	... 200	200	200,000		
1,100,000	1,100,000	10,000	Nacionais de Óleos.....	... 100	200	200,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Nova Industrial.....	... 100 - 2 series	200	200,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Pavilhão e Serraria H. E. F. ....	... 100	200	200,000		
7,000,000	7,000,000	200,000	Patrulha, Agric. & Industrial.....	1 - 100 - Aug. 89	100	80,000	50,000 - 100	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Phosphate de Cola.....	6 - 100 - Jan. 90	100	95,000		
3,000,000	3,000,000	10,000	Progresso Maritime.....	12 - 100 - Jan. 90	200	35,000		
2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000	do 2 series.....	... 100	200	200,000		
2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000	do 2 series.....	3 - 600 - Jan. 90	60	60,000		
2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000	Saneamento do Rio.....	... 100	200	200,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	Serviços Mantencionais.....	7 - 1000 - Jan. 90	100	120,000	100,000	
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	S. Jérônimo Minas.....	... 100	200	120,000		
1,000,000	1,000,000	10,000	do 2 series.....	... 100	5	6,500	5,000 - 100	

**Shipping.****THOMAS NORTON'S****OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS**  
**BETWEEN THE****UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS****Established in 1868****Loading Borth: Covered Pier No. 17, East River  
For Freight and General Information apply to****Thomas Norton,****104 Wall St., New-York.****Steamships.****ROYAL MAIL  
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.****Under contracts with the British and Brazilian  
Governments for carrying the mails.****TABLE OF DEPARTURES,  
1890**

Date	Steamer	Destination
Feb. 25	Tamar	Southampton and Antwerp, calling at Santos, Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon and Vigo.
Mar. 6	Trent	Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

**This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate Thursday, and Rio de Janeiro, however, every alternate Tuesday.****Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.****For freight, passages and other information apply to:****Rua de S. Pedro No. 1,  
Sobrado****G. C. Anderson,  
Superintendent.****UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL  
MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.****CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS****SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:****FINANCE Captain Bakor..... 3 Apr  
ALLIANCE " Beers****The fine packet****ADVANCE,****Captain GRIFFITHS****on return from Santos, will sail 15th March at 10 a.m. to****NEW YORK****calling at****BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO AND MARANHÃO****[entering the two last named ports]****PARÁ, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND****ST. THOMAS****Passage Rates**

To Liverpool.....	cabin \$220	steerage \$75	gold \$145
" & back.....	\$275	"	"

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